

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY *Poland / Hungary / USSR*

REPORT

SUBJECT *Utilization of Soviet and Polish
Pharmaceuticals at the Ministry of
the Interior Hospital in Olsztyn*

DATE DISTR. **17 MAY 1960**

NO. PAGES **1**

REFERENCES **RD**

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INFO.

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DATE ACQ.

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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. Medical supplies for the hospital of the Ministry of the Interior (Szpital Ministerstwa Spraw Wewnętrznych), 37 Aleja Wojska Polskiego, Olsztyn (Allenstein), are received from the central pharmaceutical store (Centrala Aptek Społecznych) of the civilian medical service; medical equipment is supplied by the latter's central sanitary store (Centralna Składnica Sanitarna).
2. The following medicines, used by the hospital in Olsztyn, are of Polish manufacture:
 - a. Vitamin B-12, manufactured by the factory in Tarchomin, and other vitamins manufactured by the "Wander" plant in Krakow.
 - b. Penicillin in tablet form, manufactured by a Lublin factory, which also manufactures chloromycetin, hydrazite (Hydrazyt), nicotinic acid (Kwas Isonikotynowy), and amino-salicylic acid against tuberculosis.
3. Hormone preparations are imported from Hungary and insulin, streptomycin, and a new anti-epileptic drug from the Soviet Union. The doctors are reluctant to use Soviet-made insulin, because of the complications that follow injections of the drug - caused by faulty manufacture. Soviet streptomycin also causes severe pain when injected and until it is absorbed by the body. On the other hand, a new Soviet drug against epilepsy in children has shown good results.

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The report includes a brief description of physical facilities, comments on the medical staff (composed of both civilian and military doctors), and brief biographic sketches of some of the principal functionaries and doctors of the hospital.

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SUBJECT: The Hospital of the Ministry of the Interior in Olsztyn
(Allenstein), Poland

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1. Hospitals of the Ministry of the Interior are located in every provincial town and treat the personnel and families of the Ministry of the Interior, the Militia and the Frontier Guards.
2. The hospital of the Ministry of the Interior (Szpital Ministerstwa Spraw Wewnętrznych) in Olsztyn is located at No. 37, Aleja Wojska Polskiego. Until 1954-1955 it was called "Hospital of the Ministry of Public Security" (Szpital Ministerstwa Bezpieczeństwa Publicznego) and was subordinate to the Ministry of the Interior and to the Olsztyn provincial U. B. HQ until 1957, when it was transferred to the Directorate of Health Services at the Ministry of the Interior in Warsaw. With the

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U. B. ceasing to exist as a separate body, security organs no longer interfered in its administration.

3. The Olsztyn hospital occupies three three-story former German barrack buildings and has about 200 beds, as well as a dispensary. It comprises an internal diseases', maternity, surgical, lung, children's and a dermatological and venereal diseases ward, an X-ray department and analytical laboratories.
4. The medical staff consists of military doctors to whom civilian physicians have also been added recently. Up to 1957, some of the doctors wore K. B. W. uniforms and others M. O. N. (Ministry of Defense) uniforms. As from 1957, all the doctors were transferred to the Ministry of the Interior and all distinctions with regard to subordination and uniforms were abolished. The nursing staff are graduates of nurses' schools in the Olsztyn province, who were selected for employment at the hospital by the ~~late~~ director immediately after graduation.
5. The treatment and medicines given employees of the Ministry of the Interior and their families, both at the hospital and in the dispensary, is free of charge. Those coming for treatment from distant locations have their travelling expenses refunded. The district towns of the Olsztyn province have special dispensaries for employees of the Ministry of the Interior, and these send patients for hospitalization if necessary.

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6. The hospital and the dispensary have a large supply of all necessary medicines. Lately even imported medicines are available, such as hormone preparations from Hungary and insulin and streptomycin from the Soviet Union. Up to 1956, the hospital supplied medicines and equipment to the prison hospitals in the vicinity of Olsztyn, i.e. in Barczewo, Ilawa and Kaminsk. The hospital receives medicines from the central pharmaceutical store (Centrala Aptek Spolecznych) of the civilian medical service, and its equipment from the latter's central sanitary store (Centralna Skladnica Sanitarna).
7. The following medicines, used by the hospital, are manufactured in Poland:
 - a. Vitamin B. 12 made by the factory in Tarchomin and other vitamins manufactured by the "Wander" plant in Cracow.
 - b. Penicillin in tablet form, made by a factory in Lublin which also manufactures Chloromycetyn, Hydrazyt, (?) nicotinic acid (Kwas Izonikotinowy) and aminosalicyclic acid against tuberculosis.
8. The doctors are reluctant to use insulin of Soviet make, as injections of this drug are followed by complications, because of faulty manufacture. The streptomycin also causes severe pain when injected and until it is absorbed by the body. On the

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other hand, a new Soviet drug against epilepsy in children has shown good results.

9. The epidemiological station in Olsztyn has a blood bank for use in emergency. In general, a lack of blood is felt at the hospital, especially for surgery. At the dai ly morning meetings, the hospital director always berates the doctors for using too much blood.
10. Entrance to the hospital is through the information office. No special passes are required during visiting hours. At night, a guard is posted at the main gate, but there is no armed guard at the hospital.
11. Some of the personalities at the Olsztyn Hospital of the Ministry of the Interior are as follows:
 - a. Dr. Jadwiga Chmielowa is a civilian doctor and director of the internal diseases ward. 50X1-HUM
 - b. Lt. Colonel Stepan Formela has been the director of the hospital since 1957, and heads the Olsztyn provincial health department of the Ministry of the Interior. He is a medical doctor.
 - c. Lt. Colonel Tadeusz Kolodziejczyk, a medical doctor is head of the surgical ward. 50X1-HUM

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d. Lt. Colonel Kupczak (fnu), was the director of the hospital and head of the Olsztyn provincial health department until 1957,

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e. Doctor Tomasz Malisz is head of the lung ward.

f. Doctor Neugebauer (fnu) heads the dermatological and venereal diseases' ward.

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g. Doctor Stefan Tylo is a major and head of the children's ward.

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